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Any erroneous reflections upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of the NASHVILLE GLOBE will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

Send correspondence for publication so as to reach the office Monday. No matter intended for current issue which arrive as late as Thursday can appear in that number, as Thursday is press day. All news sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

MEMBER
NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS
ASSOCIATION

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 25, '18

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL.

Hundreds of thousands of voters in the United States regretted the defeat of the Women's Suffrage Bill. This defeat was brought about in the main through a failure on the part of several leaders to agree upon the amendment. The bill was known as the Susan B. Anthony Federal Amendment Bill and came up in the Senate for ratification. It was defeated because a provision was injected into the bill to prohibit Negro women from voting. This very fact would have made the bill unconstitutional, according to the latest amendment to the constitution.

Since the defeat of the bill various comments from leading suffragists throughout the United States have been made. One of the most striking ones was the comment of Mrs. W. T. Francis, the granddaughter of Mrs. Nellie Seay, one of the well-known and respectable citizens of this city. It was printed in the Pioneer Press, a daily newspaper, of Oct. 7th. Mrs. Francis said:

"The southern senators offered the suffragists the tempting (?) compromise that the passage of the Anthony amendment would be assured if the suffragists would consent to the provision that Negro women would not be permitted to exercise the privilege of the ballot, as granted to the white women of the country. To the honor and credit of the suffragists be it written in the annals of history that the infamous proposal was promptly turned down. Personally, I am not surprised at the high ground taken by the suffragists. It is exactly what I would have expected of suffragists, as I know them, and keen would have been my disappointment if they had failed to make this sacrifice. It is this broad stand, the actual practice of the principles for which they contend, that has inspired me to add my humble effort to the struggle for equal suffrage. Suffragists are the broadest group of white women it has been my privilege to know by observation or to be associated with; and I have given this phase of our problem no little study and consideration. They are the modern abolitionists, and fortunate indeed is the Negro woman to have in the suffragist a champion who is willing to sacrifice all that is dear (and next to winning the war the triumph of equal suffrage is dearest to the heart of the suffragist) rather than accept a victory tainted with dishonor.

"This broad, united stand of the suffrage body for the principles of a democracy which must include black women as well as white will win for the cause of suffrage many sympathizers who would otherwise have been indifferent to its success. The cause of Suffrage will triumph, for it is just."

Mrs. Francis was born and reared in Tennessee, her husband is one of the leading attorneys in the Middle West. For more than twenty years he was identified with the legal department of the Great Northern Railway Company.

WINNING THE WAR.

The Dugger System Is or Should Be A War Measure Says Hon. Frank P. Woods of Iowa.

Washington, D. C.—Hon. Frank P. Woods, of Iowa, a member of the present Congress, stirred the Committee of the Whole, which is composed of the members of the House of Representatives while they had under consideration the Bill H. R. 12865 to increase the revenue and for other purposes. Coming from the state of Iowa as he does, he elicited marked attention and his speech here is regarded as one of the most able presentations of facts, irrespective of party lines, that has been delivered in the House for sometime. Representative Woods said:

Mr. Chairman, America is now a full partner in the greatest war in the history of the world. Her entrance into the struggle has brought new courage, strength, and endurance into the war-worn armies of the allies. Together they are now guarding the temple of individual liberty—American Liberty.

Poor America falls the larger burden of maintaining and enlarging the allied man power, of feeding those armies, and of financing their operations. This is a war between nations, between people, not simply a struggle between armies. It is up to the people here at home to be unceasing in the work of bringing governmental, industrial, and agricultural organization to the highest possible state of perfection.

No man can say that he is without opportunity to assist in winning the war. The grave problem confronting the American Government is a problem equally grave to every Ameri-



THERE ARE THREE THINGS NECESSARY

in order to have money. The first is to earn it. The next is a determination to save part of your earnings. The third is to make your savings do some earning on their own account. That can be done by opening a savings account here. Your first deposit will commence earning interest for you at once. Make it today. ONE CENT SAVINGS BANK NASHVILLE, TENN.

can citizen, and if the citizen is to bear his share of the burden of American citizenship he must say to himself, "The problems of my Government are my problems. It is my duty to understand these problems; to meet the just demands made upon me; to contribute in every thought, word and deed to the common cause."

The lesson we must teach the Old World monarchies is that a representative republic, composed of 100,000,000 industrious peace-loving citizens, can defeat organized militarism and yet preserve through it all freedom for the individual. To teach that lesson we must maintain the ideals of American Government. Ours is a representative government, and a departure from government by the people through their chosen representatives would mean autocracy. We should not permit politics to enter into the war, nor the war to enter into politics. There is destructive of the efficient conduct of the war, the other destroys the fundamental principles of our form of government. Therefore I am not in harmony with the policy of certain politicians who continually nag President Wilson in his efforts to prosecute the war.

There can be no partisan patriotism. We must all make whatever sacrifices are necessary. These sacrifices must be made by the individual, by the party organization, and by political parties, to the end of winning the war at the earliest possible hour. The one big thing that towers above all else in America, that must dominate the ideal, effort, and thought of every individual, and every organization, whether it be commercial, social, or political, is to win the war. The Republican Party is committed to this achievement and will not swerve from this course. Its every act must have this in view. An economical administration of the affairs of government in the conduct of the war will materially aid in its prosecution. The Republican Members of this House should advocate unanimously the enactment of certain constructive legislation, and thus insure the support of the country in the coming election. They can do this by uniting their efforts to pass a law carrying out the party platform pledge for the creation of a simple businesslike budget system.

The last Democratic platform contains a declaration implying that at some time the adoption of a budget system would be a wise measure, and suggests that an intermediate step be taken to open the way for such a reform. It does not affirmatively advocate the immediate creation of the budget system. A few attempts have been made at various times by certain Democrats in the House to consider this intermediate measure, but the Democrats themselves in each occasion have prevented any progress. This is not surprising. The Democratic Party has never been cohesive, and therefore it is not to be expected that they would unite upon the matter of the budget system. The Republican Party has an established record for cohesive action and constructive legislation, and therefore more is expected of the Republican Party than of the Democratic Party.

During the absence of the minority leader, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Mann), there has been no Republican leadership uniting the party in an aggressive effort to enact constructive legislation. This is due largely to the fact that the Republicans are in a minority, and have been supporting, and should continue to support, necessary war measures, irrespective of the attitude of the Democrats. But the budget system, or should be, a war measure and if the war, through some unforeseen contingency, lasts longer than is expected, it will become a war measure of even more vital character.

This principle ultimately must be adopted if we are to deal honestly with the taxpayer. It is time we devoted our energies not so much to endeavor to swell the public purse by new expenditures in taxation, but to more serious efforts to stop the holes through which our resources are constantly leaking. Conservation of our resources never will be practiced successfully so long as our present system of financing obtains.

Many Republican Members of the House have recognized the unsoundness of our present system. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Mace), on April 6, presented an administrative discussion of the question, and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. McCormick) furnished the House with an exhaustive analysis compiled jointly by himself and Charles Walter Collins, author of "The National Budget System and American Finance." This compilation has been published as herefrom:

House Document 1006, and I quote: "There is no policy or program in our finances at all at any time. We thus proceed each year with complete lack of equilibrium revenue. After all of the appropriation bills are in—several months after the opening of the session—we bring in a revenue bill to cover them. When these bills are passed Congress washes its hands of the whole matter. . . .

"The people have no way of knowing what is going on. There is no publicity except such items as find their way to the press from time to time. Secrecy, obscurity, inefficiency, duplication, and waste abound. No one can clearly see the hands that reach into the Public Treasury. . . .

We have entered the war with this old discredited system. Under it at the last session of Congress we appropriated over \$20,000,000,000, and we are in a fair way to repeat that orgy of finance at this session. We are attempting the impossible. We are attempting to finance the most stupendous enterprise in the history of the world upon principles and by methods which no sane man would defend. And if we do not right ourselves we shall face the acute problem of reconstruction in the same shiftless way.

In June, 1912, President Taft, in a message to Congress, transmitted a report of the Commission on Economy and Efficiency on the subject of the need for a national budget. This was followed by another message from President Taft submitting for the consideration of Congress a budget, with supporting memoranda and reports. In this message of February, 1913, the President recommended that Congress—

Make some organic provision whereby the administrative and legislative branch may coordinate their efforts in the development of the future activities of the Government as well as for the determination of the expenditures needed for the current transaction of its business.

As soon as the Democrats obtained control of the Government they promptly cut out all appropriations for the expenses of the Commission on Economy and Efficiency. So it is plainly apparent that nothing will be done by the Democratic Party looking toward the immediate creation of a budget system. It is therefore the opportunity and the duty of the Republicans as a party to act, and so far as lies within its power, to redeem the pledge made in the national Republican platform of 1916.

The Republican Party went on record in national convention in its platform of 1916 in favor of the establishment of a simple, businesslike system necessary to effect a needed reform in the administration of national finances. When this declaration was made by the Republican Party we were at peace and the problem of national finances was relatively less important. Since then America has entered the war, expenditures in the near future there will be need of a budget system, therefore, it has increased enormously, and the magnitude proportionately.

another drive for the sale of a very large amount of Government bonds. There is also continuous effort to obtain contributions for the Red Cross the Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Christian Association, and other war-relief work. I am sure the people would buy liberty bonds and make these contributions with more confidence if a simple, businesslike budget system were promptly established to prevent the present waste prevailing under our fiscal methods.

At this period, when the Government is asking the people to raise \$5,000,000,000 by direct taxation, it seems to me it is the duty of Congress to establish a system of sound governmental financing. The creation of a budget system will do this. It will stimulate greater enthusiasm and co-operation among the people, concentrating all our energies and resources for winning the war. It will be a vital factor in preparing for the inevitable world-wide struggle for commercial and industrial advancement when peace is declared and will lead to a more economic expenditure of the vast sums of money paid into the Treasury."

Congressional Record.



DR. J. T. WILSON.

Surgeon-in-Chief of the Wilson Hospital, 1103 Pearce Street, Phone M. 5596, also Surgeon-in-Chief of Collins Chapel Hospital 415 Ashland Court, Phone M. 5391. Courteous Treatment and Efficient Work by the Doctors and Nurses

Few men in the United States have come to the very front in their professional life. Dr. Wilson, who has told the story of his success and shines forth as a beaming star in the Medical Sky. Though in his diagnosis he is as equally complete in his methods. He is a friend to mankind and by constant research has come into a field of broad vision and life. The nation is proud of him. His work is a success. Memphis honors him and we are always delighted to stand in his presence and gather inspiration.

CO-OPERATING WITH GOVERNMENT.

International Association for the Benefit of Machinists Call on Numbers to Do War Work.

The International Association for the Benefit of Machinists has issued a circular calling upon all its members to co-operate with the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor in transferring from nonessential to war jobs as they are needed.

The men are asked to register at their local offices for war work and to be in readiness to take it when it is offered them. "Speed is the word, speed in ships, guns, and all munitions of war," says the circular sent out by the organization.

THE MT. GILEAD BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Mt. Gilead Baptist Church celebrated the fourth anniversary of their pastor, Rev. N. T. Stoner, beginning Monday night, September 23, closing September 30, 1918. They had gospel preaching each night by the different divines. Monday night, Sept. 23, Rev. J. C. Harding preached a wonderful sermon. Tuesday night, Rev. A. W. Porter, of Fifteenth Avenue Baptist Church, and members were also with us and raised the largest amount of money. Wednesday night Rev. R. B. Polk of Lane Tabernacle C. M. E. Church, and also Rev. I. S. Davis of the Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church. Thursday, Rev. G. B. Taylor, of Second Baptist Church. Friday night, Rev. H. M. Burns and

Rev. Morton, of Tabernacle Baptist Church. Sunday morning Rev. Geo. Bolden delivered a wonderful sermon. Sunday afternoon Rev. Powell of Trinity A. M. E. Church preached the anniversary sermon. Rev. H. M. Burns was master of ceremonies. The pastor wishes to express his gratitude to the brother ministers who so willingly gave a helping hand. He also wishes to say that even amidst the combats thrown against them they continued to strive to make this meeting a success, which they did by the help of the good Master.

Monday night, September 30, was another enjoyable time when the faithful workers of Mt. Gilead honored the pastor with a banquet. Everything imaginable was served. They also presented to the pastor \$85

as an expression of their love. A beautiful program was rendered. Bro. F. G. Buchanan, master of ceremonies, called the house to order. Scripture reading by the pastor, Rev. N. T. Stoner. Prayer by Rev. J. F. Hendricks. Song by Deacon J. Murphy. Paper by Mrs. Mary Dennis. Song by Deacon George Williams. Paper by Miss Elizabeth Rutherford. Solo by Mrs. Lula Blair. Paper by Mrs. Lula Watley. Paper by Mrs. Mattie L. Williams. The pastor is striving to continue to elevate Mt. Gilead.

Dear Mother: Yours received and as usual I was glad to hear from you. I am fine and dandy and trust you are the same. Mother, I am always glad to hear from the folks at home.

It affords me no little pleasure to read news from dear old Nashville, where I hope to return at the end of this great war. However, mother, don't be uneasy because we are going to bring the "beacon" home. Corporal Wm. Stewart asks to be remembered to all of his friends, church, Sunday school, and last but not least, to our dear pastor, Rev. Smith. We feel that he prays wonderful prayers for his boys. We appreciate it even if he hasn't done so. We feel that he will in the near future. Love to all that ask about us. Regards to Dr. Clark. Hoping to hear from you real soon, I am,

Lovingly your son,
Musician Robert C. Starks.
Co. K. 372 Inf., S. P. 179, France.

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C-2223 not only purifies the blood, but drains out of your system all the poisons, humors and uric acids that cause the awful pains and sores, also stops that burning itching of the skin, giving anyone a smooth, healthy skin as well as pure rich blood.

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